

Czech Republic

Trutnov



Erasmus+

"The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."



Trutnov

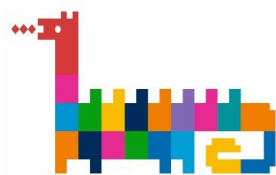
Trutnov is the second largest town of the Hradec Králové County (about 31 000 inhabitants). It's located in foothills of Krkonoše (Giant Mountains) in valley of Úpa River. It is town of the dragon and also entry gate to the highest Czech mountains.

The first written evidence of the city dates from 1260.

In order to develop the countryside, King Wenceslaus I of Bohemia granted German settlers the right to establish a town at the pre-existing settlement. The first mention of the German name *Trautenau*, from which the modern name *Trutnov* is derived, is from a document of King Wenceslaus II in 1301. Since the end of the 14th century, Trutnov was a dowry town for the Bohemian queen. Its stout defenses repelled all enemies except for a capture by Jan Žižka during the Hussite Wars in 1421 and sieges by the Swedes during the Thirty Years' War in 1642 and 1647. It also was the site of the Battle of Trautenau in 1866 during the Austro-Prussian War.

For centuries, Trutnov relied on farming for its economy, but it began to be industrialized during the 19th century. In 1823, Johannes Faltis constructed a linen manufactory and a cotton weaving mill. Textiles remain an important part of the city's economy. Germans were the ethnic majority in the town until their expulsion in 1945.

Trutnov features one unique – it holds collection of legends linked to establishment of the town. Integral part of it is the legend on **Trutnov's dragon**. You can find the fabulous creature in many places of Trutnov.



The Church of Blessed Virgin's Nativity

Bohuslav Martinů Concert Hall



Krakonošovo Square

The Trutnov square is a central space of the Old Town, where trade was done and the whole town life took place. On all sides it is enclosed by houses. The originally wooden houses of the townspeople, mostly dating back to the 16th century, were rebuilt of bricks. In spite of the wars, natural disasters, reconstructions and modernization the houses in the square went through, they have still preserved elements of the Baroque, Classical and Art Nouveau styles. The houses located in the square and the adjacent streets are still lined with arcades, facing the square with their vaulted arches supported by stone pillars.



The Old Town Hall



The Krakonoš Fountain



The Monument of General Gablenz

The Column of the Holy Trinity



Statue of Emperor Joseph II.

Uffo Society Centre – Building of Year 2011 of
Hradec Králové County, TOP INVEST 2011 Award



ZŠ v Domcích

The name of our school is V Domcích school. It is situated on the hill so there is a nice view of the town. It was set up in 1983. It is a kind of modern building. Its current philosophy is summed up in 5 following words: I will **manage** something, I will **discover** something, I am able **to think**, I **am doing**...so it means our school is: „The key of the knowledge gate“. School offers two main specialization: languages and sports.



The atmosphere in which our school is located is very pleasant. It is surrounded by an athletics stadium where our PE lessons take place on one side and greenery spread around. The school has two long rows of big buildings. There are about 15 class rooms in the Primary school and about 15 classrooms in the Secondary school.



Other ten rooms in the building are used for different purposes such as the Head Master's Office, the Clerk's Office, the Science Laboratory, ICT classroom, the Teachers' Common-room, etc. There are also 4 big rooms for after school club for primary school pupils.

The total number of students of our school is about five hundred. The school functions from 6:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. Lessons start at 8 o'clock and finish at about 1 or 2 P.M.

There are some afternoon lessons too. During the recess hour we go for lunch to our school canteen and then we can go to the school club where we can do many different things, get ready for our next lesson or just relax.

In conclusion many students from our school have occupied glorious position in various competitions. We also have very good sports team (football players.....) Finally we can say that our school attract many children and their parents from even distant parts of our region . This school provides a quality learning environment which challenges all students to achieve their personal best and develop a positive vision for their future. Our school prepares the active participation in various projects, including exchanges with other European schools and programs.



Mladé Buky

Mladé Buky is a market town and municipality near Trutnov. It lies on the Úpa River.

First mentioned in 14th century. In the first half of 19th century the first spinning-factory of cables in the Middle Europa. The development of village is adherent with textile industry in the beginning of 20th century. The interesting is The Chrurch of Saint Catherine



Grund resort

The four-star hotel has been built with respect for the environment. At the same time, it has been sensitively integrated into the surrounding landscape. The interior was created in collaboration with the top Italian design studio Ferrari Pagani Tresoldi Architetti. Materials of the highest quality ensure maximum comfort for guests. The rugged landscape in the area around our resort offers numerous opportunities for relaxation and active rest. In the winter months, it is an ideal place for both down-hill and cross-country skiing. In summer, in addition to golf, you can enjoy horse riding, swimming, cycling or hiking.



Krkonoše (*Giant Mountains*)

The Krkonoše (English: Giant Mountains) are a mountain range located in the north of the Czech Republic and the south-west of Poland. The highest peak, Sněžka, is the Czech Republic's highest point with an elevation of 1,603 metres.

For its extremely natural wealth the Giant Mountains were announced National Park. With its beauty and snow conditions the Giant Mountains became one of the most popular resort in the Czech republic. Summer activities are hiking and cycling. In Winter the Giant Mountains provide great conditions for skiing. In the Giant Mountains you can find many resorts with great ski lift conditions and ski slopes and also dozen kilometers of cross country skiing trails. The largest mountain resorts are located in Pec pod Sněžkou, Špindlerův Mlýn, Harrachov and Janské Lázně.

The Krkonoše is the legendary home of Rübezahl, a half-mischievous, half friendly goblin of German folklore.



Sněžka

Sněžka is a mountain on the border between the Czech Republic and Poland. At 1,603 metres, its summit is the highest point in the Czech Republic, in the Krkonoše and in the entire Sudetes range system.

The first building on the mountaintop was the Chapel of Saint Lawrence, built ca. 1665–1681 by the Silesian Schaffgotsch family to mark their dominion, serving also as an inn for a brief period of time. The territory including the mines were the property of the Schaffgotsch family until 1945. The so-called *Prussian hut* was built on the Silesian (now Polish) side in 1850, followed by the *Bohemian hut* on the Bohemian (now Czech) side in 1868, both built with the purpose of providing lodging. The Prussian hut was rebuilt twice after fires (1857 and 1862), and the (after 1945) "Polish hut" was finally demolished in 1967. The Bohemian hut fell into disrepair after 1990 and was demolished in 2004.



Harrachov



Harrachov is a town in Semily District, Liberec Region, in the northern Czech Republic, close to the border with Poland. It is situated on the Mumlava River, a left tributary of the Jizera within the Krkonoše mountain range of the Sudetes, whose crest forms the Czech-Polish border near the Elbe river's source. Located about 700 metres (2,300 ft) above sea level, Harrachov is one of the most popular Czech ski resorts including the internationally used Čert'ák ski jumping hill (including flying hill); several winter sport events take place in Harrachov regularly. The whole region is of increasing importance for alpine tourism in Central Europe.

Glass Factory

Glassworks Harrachov is the oldest still working glass factory in Bohemia and most probably in the entire world. Throughout the centuries, the glassworks has developed a unique range of manufacturing techniques that shape the Harrach glass till the present days.



The current production portfolio of the glassworks is above all made of luxurious stemware, decorative and domestic glass and crystal chandeliers. The glass factory is capable of melting more than 30 different colors and manufacturing approximately 40 thousand stemware glasses a month.

Brewery



The minibrewery with its restaurant was built in the year 2002 directly in the premises of the glassworks, adjacent to the main hall of the glassworks. Sitting in the restaurant, the guests can thus watch, through a glass wall, manual glassmaking, which made this place worldwide famous.

Dvůr Králové nad Labem

The foundation of the historic town of Dvůr Králové nad Labem dates back to the second half of the 13th century. In 1400 it became a royal dowry town, when King Wenceslas IV. dedicated it to his wife Sophie of Bavaria. The time honoured town boasts a number of historical and cultural sights, for example the Old Town Hall, the Church of St. John the Baptist and the Šindelářská Tower.

The town's greatest attraction is the zoological garden and its African Safari, which are highly respected by experts and popular with visitors.

Dvůr Králové Zoo with its African safari theme lies near the town. Visitors may admire well over 2000 animals of



500 species of mostly African hoofstock which makes this zoo one of the largest in Europe. As one of the most successful

breeders of many endangered species it is of note that within the last 30 years more than 200 giraffes were born there.



Royal Forest Dam

From a distance it looks like a castle. It borrowed its name from the neighbouring former royal forest. Thanks to its location in the forested valley of the river Elbe, and its architectonic rendering, the dam is one of the most beautiful in the entire Czech Republic, and perhaps that's why it was declared a National Technical Monument in the year 1964.

The impetus for the construction of dams on the upper flow of the Elbe was the disastrous flood of July 1897. The detailed Royal Forest Dam project (formerly referred to as the Těšnov or Bílá Třemešná dam) was prepared by the Technical Department for River Treatment in Prague under the supervision of construction consultant Mr. Josef Plicka. In the year 1909, the construction part of the water project was awarded to Mr. J. V. Velflík's company in Prague, and the supply of iron structures to the company Fanta & Jireš in Prague. The construction took place during the years 1910 - 1919; the long construction period was

significantly influenced by World War I. In its time it was the largest reservoir in the Czechoslovak Republic in terms of volume of water held, and the longest dam in terms of the length of the brick dam. In the years 1920 -1923, Mr. J. V. Velflík's company in Prague built a running hydroelectric power plant on the right bank under the dam. The technological part was supplied by the company Českomoravská-Kolben of Prague, and the electrical equipment by the company Křižík Praha. Since the year 1958 the dam, including the hydroelectric power plant, has been an immovable monument due to its architectonic uniqueness.

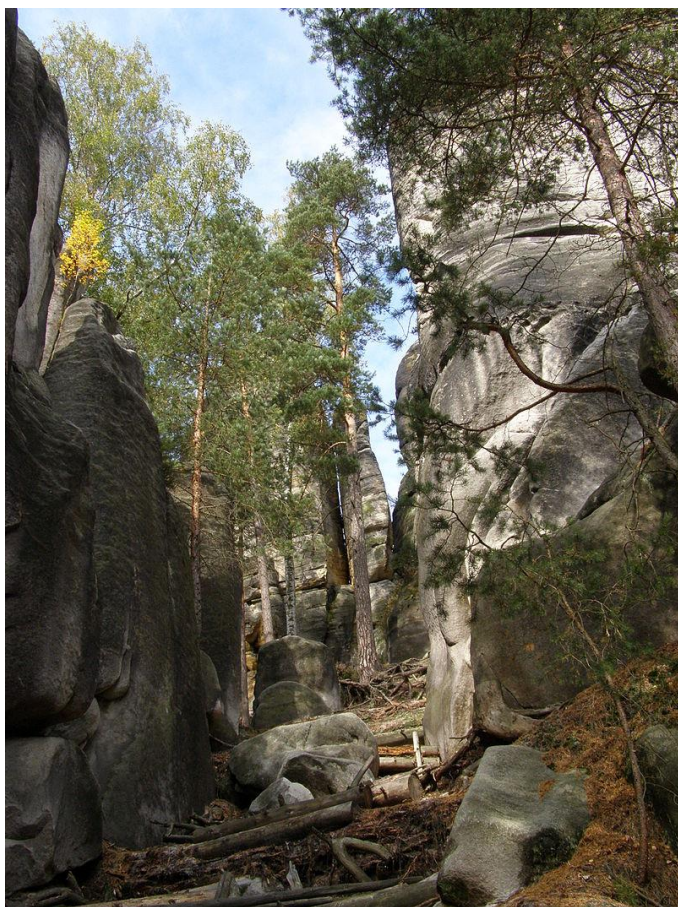
Kuks Hospital: the jewel of Czech Baroque art

A unique monument of central European town-planing, architecture and statuary art, originally comprising a spa, a chateau, a hospital, a theatre, ecclesiastical edifices and sets of High Baroque statuary. The only remaning remembrance of the old glory and monumentality is the still standing Hospital of Mercyful Brethern, surrounded by masterpieces of European art - Braun's sculptures of Virtues and Vices.

In the present building of Hospital, the visitors will find the originals of the statues, a Baroque apothecary's, a crypt of the Hospital's founder, František Antonín Špork, Czech Pharmaceutical Museum and many other things.

In the near vincity, at Žireč, you will find Braunův Betlém (Braun's Nativity) - a natural park with a gallery of Baroque sculptures, depicting Biblical scenes.





Adršpach – Teplice Rocks

The Adršpach-Teplice Rocks are an unusual set of sandstone formations covering 17 km² in northeastern Bohemia. They are named after two nearby municipalities: Adršpach and Teplice nad Metují.

The site was apparently a regional destination during the 19th and early 20th century, as attested by the varied language of stone inscriptions on the site, and surviving postcards.

The rocks have been protected as a national nature reserve since 1933, and since 1991 the whole adjacent region of Broumovsko has enjoyed the status of protected landscape area. Tourists may visit the rocks via a number of marked trails. The area is a popular destination for rock climbers.

In recent years, it has become a focus for the high-risk climbing-related sport of rock jumping.

The area is also one of the largest permanent breeding sites of peregrine falcon in Europe, as they are protected here under federal law. Some areas have been designated off limits to climbers and hikers to make sure the birds aren't disturbed.

